

IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1 to 5 are pending in this application. Please amend claims 1, 2 and 4, and add new claims 6 to 13 as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for removing a predetermined region of a coating of a polymer-coated glass capillary tube, comprising the steps of:
 raising a temperature in a reaction chamber in which the predetermined region of the polymer-coated glass capillary tube is arranged; and
 reacting the predetermined region of the glass capillary tube with a reactive gas containing O₃ gas introduced into the reaction chamber; ~~and~~
 ~~discharging a product resulting from the reaction from the reaction chamber.~~
2. (Currently Amended) A method for removing predetermined regions of coatings of a plurality of polymer-coated glass capillary tubes, comprising the steps of:
 raising a temperature in a reaction chamber, where the predetermined regions of the plurality of polymer-coated glass capillary tubes are arranged to form a plane and where the outer surfaces of the capillary tubes partially make gaps of 0.1 mm to 10 mm with the inner wall of the reaction chamber; and
 reacting the predetermined regions of the glass capillary tubes with a reactive gas containing O₃ gas introduced into the reaction chamber; ~~and~~
 ~~discharging a product resulting from the reaction from the reaction chamber.~~
3. (Original) A method for removing a coating of a polymer-coated glass capillary tube according to claim 1, wherein the temperature in the reaction chamber is raised to 150°C to 400°C, and the reactive gas containing O₃ gas having a concentration of 0.5% to 10% by volume is supplied to the reaction chamber where the pressure in the reaction chamber is smaller than atmospheric pressure.
4. (Currently Amended) A method for removing a coating of a polymer-coated glass capillary tube according to claim 1, wherein the temperature in the reaction chamber is raised to 100°C to 400°C, the reactive gas containing O₃ gas having a concentration of 0.5% to 10% by volume is supplied to the reaction chamber where the pressure in

- the reaction chamber is smaller than atmospheric pressure, and ultraviolet [[ray is]]
rays are radiated to the reaction chamber.
5. (withdrawn) A glass capillary comprising
- a first region where it is coated with a polymer of a generally constant thickness,
 - a second region where a surface of the glass capillary being exposed for a predetermined length in the longitudinal direction, and
 - a third region provided between the first and second regions, covered with a tapered polymer coating whose thickness becomes thinner from the first region to the second region, wherein a slope of the surface of the coating of the third region makes an angle of 70 degrees or less with the longitudinal direction of the capillary tube.
6. (New) A method for manufacturing a polymer-coated glass capillary tube having a predetermined region of a coating of the polymer coated glass capillary tube removed comprising steps of:
- providing the polymer coated glass capillary tube;
 - raising a temperature in a reaction chamber in which the predetermined region of the polymer-coated glass capillary tube is arranged; and
 - reacting the predetermined region of the glass capillary tube with a reactive gas containing O_3 gas introduced into the reaction chamber.
7. (New) A method for manufacturing a polymer-coated glass capillary tube according to claim 6, wherein the temperature in the reaction chamber is raised to 150°C to 400°C, and the reactive gas containing O_3 gas having a concentration of 0.5% to 10% by volume is supplied to the reaction chamber where the pressure in the reaction chamber is smaller than atmospheric pressure.
8. (New) A method for manufacturing a polymer coated glass capillary tube according to claim 6, wherein the temperature in the reaction chamber is raised to 100°C to 400°C, the reactive gas containing O_3 gas having a concentration of 0.5% to 10% by volume is supplied to the reaction chamber where the pressure in the reaction

chamber is smaller than atmospheric pressure, and ultraviolet rays are radiated to the reaction chamber.

9. (New) A method for manufacturing a polymer-coated glass capillary tube according to claim 6, wherein a coating material is polyamide.
10. (New) A method for manufacturing a polymer-coated glass capillary tube according to claim 6, wherein a length of the predetermined region is in a range of 0.1 mm to 10 mm.
11. (New) A method for manufacturing a polymer-coated glass capillary tube according to claim 6, wherein the reacting gas containing O₃ gas is an oxygen gas containing O₃ gas.
12. (New) A method for manufacturing a polymer-coated glass capillary tube according to claim 6, wherein the polymer coated glass capillary tube is arranged perpendicular to a flow of reactive gas.
13. (New) A method for manufacturing a polymer-coated glass capillary tube according to claim 6, wherein ultraviolet rays are radiated to the reaction chamber.